MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, August 9, 1792.

[illegible] A whole year has now been spent in completing the troops of the line, before [illegible] the provincial regiments are arming. [illegible] regulate form to the whole as army of 15 or [illegible], and are so organized that the whole of [illegible] may be collected in a few days. The garrison [illegible] is considerably augmented. Considering the [illegible] state of our treasury, however, there is reason [illegible] to think that all these preparations may be solely [illegible] for internal defence.

[illegible] M. Lalande, not having obtained the [illegible] he demanded for the insult offered to the [illegible] resident in the person of M. Semonville, has [illegible] departed for Genoa. The disposition of the [illegible] of Turin appears hostile towards France. Count [illegible] set off, on Sunday last, to take the command [illegible] army of Savoy. The regiment of Salices, [illegible] was at garrison here, marched the same day for [illegible]: that of Royal Allemand has gone to Savoy: [illegible] battalions of the encamping legion form the [illegible]. There will be three lines—the first will be [illegible] by posts of 100 men, advanced to the Passes; [illegible]ond, of companies of grenadiers; and the third [illegible] remainder of the battalions. We are assured, [illegible] plan is purely defensive.

CIVITTA-VECCHIA, *April* 27.

Religion at Rome seems to have but a small effect [illegible]forming the hearts and morals of mankind. The [illegible] murders are almost every day committed in that [illegible]polis, and yet capital punishments are the rarest [illegible] in the world: that the priesthood may retain an [illegible]ence and weight, the bafest of mankind are sup[illegible] in their nefarious attempts and actual crimes, [illegible] a church can be found to receive them before [illegible] are arrested by the officers of justice. For some [illegible] past distressing news has lately arrived from Or[illegible]. (forty-five miles north of Rome.) The people [illegible] that town, taking in dudgeon certain mandates of [illegible] bishop and governor, gathered into bodies during [illegible] night, and ran through the streets, with lanthe[illegible]s in their hands, crying out, liberty! liberty! [illegible]y!—These movements (similar to which have [illegible] taken place in other towns of the papal territory [illegible] the present (ruling) have forced the government [illegible] double its vigilance for the maintainance of good [illegible] and public tranquillity. Strangers, in particular, [illegible] watched more than at any former period, especial[illegible]ose who reside at Rome.—Yesterday two men of [illegible] French nation were taken up, and several others, [illegible]ded inimical, would have shared the same fate, [illegible]y had not made a timely escape.—The Herculean [illegible] has been lately entered upon of clearing Rome of [illegible]licant aliens, the most of them having become im[illegible]. The eyes of the government have been some [illegible] opened upon the inconveniences resulting from so [illegible]ous a population. Heretofore, it was almost as [illegible] as atheism, to say, that it was the duty of govern[illegible] to rid itself of this leprosy. The prejudices of [illegible]aken charity, countenanced by a multiplicity of [illegible]ous orders that found their interest therein, have, [illegible]ately, opposed a reform in this particular. This, [illegible]ever, will be one of the good consequences of the [illegible]nt horrible revolution in France, the very memo[illegible] which our government would, if possible, efface [illegible] the annals of mankind, if overturned.

GENEVA, *May* 1.

We learn from Turin, that the court has ordered [illegible] new regiments to march for Savoy, amongst others [illegible]guards. The militia are ordered to assemble on [illegible]th instant, so that there will be, in that duchy, [illegible] 10,000 armed men; and, in case of an attack [illegible]pace, the Austrian troops in the Milanese will [illegible] the regiments of Piedmont.

LIEGE, *May* 4.

[illegible]ery thing here wears a hostile appearance. We [illegible]nually see troops and artillery marching towards [illegible]ur. The project of the Austrians appears to be [illegible] occupying the posts on the Meuse, 5000 of whom [illegible]assed this place on that destination. The fears [illegible] the prince-bishop are not yet fully removed, and [illegible] greatest severity is used against those who shew [illegible]dices friendly to France and liberty.

VIENNA, *May* 11.

[illegible]ur court are daily sending off couriers to Bohemia [illegible]the Upper-Austria, to hasten the march of the [illegible]. In the mean time an immense transport of [illegible]owder, estimated at 10,000 quintals, has taken [illegible] of Freisgaw, and ammunition of every kind [illegible] forward with the greatest diligence. As yet but [illegible] battalions of Croats have received orders to hold [illegible] in readiness to march. The free corps still [illegible] to recruit, though orders relative to their for[illegible]mation have not yet been issued by the council of war.

These consist of 15,000 men each (one of which has already marched) and the other about to move on the 15th instant, are ordered to halten to their destinations as soon as possible.

"According to letters received from Bohemia, the first columns of infantry coming from Silesia reached the Elbe 15 days by Prague. The country people have been pressed by the government of the circle to furnish the Pandours with provisions and forage, who will pay them the current prices.

"The necessity of giving a chief to the empire, in the present circumstances, had caused a resolution to be adopted of holding the diete a month sooner than common; but we are assured, that the election of Hanover is opposed to this innovation, and has demanded the literal observance of the Golden Bull, which prescribes the elapse of four months after the death of the emperor, before the convocation of the diet; therefore, it will not be held before the month of July.

"Letters from Berlin confirm the report that his Prussian majesty has resolved to march in person against the French, and will take with him two of his sons and his nephew. It is possible that his coming [illegible] to Francfort, at the time of the coronation, and having had an interview with the new emperor, has determined him to make the campaign. He is led to it by his natural rahe, and the ill state of his health can only prevent him.

BRUSSELS, *May* 18.

Extract of a letter from Tournay, dated May 25.

"On the 19th of this month, 200 French dragoons appeared at the entrance of Reume, (the first Austrian village on the side of Orchies) 50 of our Tyrolians fired on and killed five of them and one horse, when the French retired.

"On the morning of the 19th, the French again appeared, in great numbers. Gen. Latour, informed of their approach, marched out 2500 men, before whom they retired.

"While the enemy's detachment was before Reume, another arrived at the village of Blehaujes, which belongs to us, where there was a smart action. A peasant informs, that a great number was killed on both sides, and that our troops had, in repulsing the enemy, penetrated as far as the French village of Rumigies.—The clerk of this village having attempted to ring an alarm, a cannon was fired against the steeple, and the church has been thrown down, as was also the parsonage house, which was plundered. Our dragoons drank the wine of the constitutional curate, and one of them brought with him three horses, which he had taken."

PARIS, *April* 25.

The national assembly had no sooner decreed the free cultivation of tobacco through the kingdom of France, than the royal agricultural society not only published and distributed gratis a treatise upon the method of raising tobacco, but particularly enjoined two of the members, Messieurs Lefebore and Parmentier, to undertake the raising of different species of the plant from seeds of the best quality of each. During the last year they have been constantly disseminating these different kinds through the kingdom; and the quantity of seed gathered last season, gives them an opportunity to disseminate it universally the present year. The several species of the tobacco plant cultivated by these gentlemen, are the following, 1. The Little Frederick; 2. the Virginian; 3. the Large leaf; 4. the Alsatian; and, 5. the Flandrian.

May 3. The Sieur de Boissy, who is treasurer of the charity society for the purpose of delivering from prison such persons as have been long held in confinement for debts due to nurses for attending their wives, the month through, while in child-bed, has given in his account of the charitable donations that have been presented at the Chatelet, for the three last Sundays. On these three days a sufficiency of donations has been received to free from the gloomy inclosure of a prison *one hundred and twenty-six* heads of families. The amount of the debts of these unfortunate men for nurse-services to their wives was, 8317 livres, 4 sous, 9 deniers—[623l. 16s.] Pennsylvania money; not quite 5l. a piece against each debtor.

May 4. Though the patriotic French so far respect the memory of the late emperor Leopold as not to declaim against it, yet they are not the less sensible of the dangerous policy of his conduct. The whole tenor of that policy, while the emperor, was a plain proof that it was his intention to modify the French constitution; and that under this view, he projected a concert of powers. To steer clear of opposition, he had persuaded himself that only a faction existed in France, equally hostile to the king and the constitution, and whose machinations prevented the return of the emigrants—The king of Hungary seems infatuated with the same delusive system, and is bent upon fomenting divisions amongst the French, and meddling with their internal troubles without discovering a disposition to adopt the wise measures of the high flying Jacobins, who yet confederate with them so far as their fate is simply to uphold the constitution. All the French parties, under this or whatever denomination, are persuaded that the worst consequences are to be feared from the aristocrates, a faction that would never have existed in Europe but by direct opposition to treaties with France, and not encouraged and protected there, and suffered there to be formed into armed bodies threatening the empire. In short, the plan of Leopold was, and that of his successor is, no other than to perpetuate the troubles in France, to excite the nation into two parties, to annihilate one by means of the other, and thus at length destroy both and re-establish despotism. It is even not improbable that the views of certain powers extend so far (as formerly in Poland) as to make a partition of our kingdom, and subject it to all the horrid circumstances of that once distressed country.

May 15. A few days ago a man presented himself at the bar of the national assembly, who announced himself to be from the back-woods of North-America. He said he had heard of the French revolution, had taken a decided part therein, and had been at the pains and expence of a voyage to Europe, with a view, first, to enrich France, and finally, the whole world, by communicating a discovery of which he himself was the author. The good man next informed the assembly, that his composition was such as would at once bleach and wash cloaths, take out any kind of spots, and in every respect serve as a substitute for soap. He offered his secret to the nation, and assured the assembly, upon his honour, that, if adopted universally through the nation, there would be a yearly saving of at least eighty millions of livres—the back-woods man was desired to accept the honours of the session.

May 30. The Generals Rochambeau, Luckner and Fayette, on the 19th instant, were to decide in a conference held at Valenciennes, the plan of the ulterior campaign, whether the war should be offensive or defensive. Their determination is to be kept secret—so that no apprehensions can be entertained of the enemy's being pre-informed of our operations.

Extract of a letter from Philipville, dated May 23.

"On the 19th instant, M. Gouvion, who commanded the advanced guard, consisting of 4000 men, left his position near Rouvines, and encamped between St. Aubin and Emptine. The enemy, (who in all likelihood had projected a plan to surprise him in the first position, attempted with a body of from 8000 to 10,000 men, and a considerable train of artillery, twelve pounders, to surround him in this) marched in five columns, forming the centre and left, by the road called Fosse-a-l'Eau; a third marching through the wood of Florence, had turned to the right, and by this movement surrounded our camp, which was attacked in all quarters before three o'clock in the morning. The action was warm, and lasted till nine o'clock, when our troops, inferior in number and artillery, retreated in the best order, a quarter of a league from the camp. The greatest praise is due both to the general and troops, who behaved themselves with the greatest coolness and bravery, and manœuvred as if they were at exercise. Our loss is not considerable; it is estimated at twenty killed and from sixty to eighty wounded—that of the enemy, we are assured, is greater, though they remained masters of the field, which they abandoned before twelve o'clock—The peasants inform, that the enemy passed through the villages of Mariame, Gerpine, &c. with thirty-eight carriages loaded with wounded. It is said, general Fayette is at hand with a considerable corps; and there is no doubt but that he will make dispositions to dislodge the enemy from Charleroy; who, being masters of the Sambre, keep our left uncovered, and cut off our communication with Mauberge."

SALEM, *July* 24.

On Sunday last captain Jonathan Lambert arrived here from the Cape of Good Hope. The British frigate Æolus, which sailed from Calcutta about the 20th of February with dispatches for England, touched at the Cape about the 20th of April. The accounts by this frigate were, that lord Cornwallis's army had taken several of the out posts of Seringapatam, Tippoo Saib's capital; that the army was in high spirits, and would soon fall: but that it had not been taken when the frigate sailed. Tippoo, under this apprehension, had withdrawn himself, with many of his principal people, and much treasure, from the place to one of his hill forts.

SPRINGFIELD, *July* 25.

On Thursday last, about one o'clock P. M. the powder-mill in this town was blown up, by which

unfortunate accident, Mr. Nathan Kennaby, the only workman then [illegible] was so shockingly burnt [illegible] He was [illegible] years of age, and has left a wife [illegible] By [illegible] Thus is the [illegible] An [illegible] years, [illegible] same spot, where the first explosion took place.

WORCESTER, July 18.

We have the pleasure of informing the public that the gentlemen who are now in this town, on the survey of a canal from Connecticut river to Boston, have discovered a very natural and easy communication from the Connecticut, by Miller's river, by the Nashua, and from thence to Lancaster. It is positively asserted they may be as successful from Lancaster by this town to Boston. Such a water communication would be highly dignifying to the government, as it would be advantageous to the capital of this commonwealth, to the western counties, and the states of New-Hampshire and Vermont.

BOSTON, July 23.

Saturday last arrived brig Paragon, Hallet, master, in 59 days from Cadiz—In lat. 38, long. 4, spoke the ship Friendship, Smith, from Havre-de-Grace bound to Baltimore.

Same day arrived Schooner Sally, Cobb, in 40 days from Cadiz—In lat. 36, long. 15, 30, spoke ship Commerce from this port.

By the above arrivals we learn, that great preparations for war were making in Spain—a general war in Europe being strongly expected. That the Spaniards would act against the French.

'Twas reported in Cadiz, that between 14 and 15,000 French troops were slain in one battle with the Prussians and Germans. This report was generally credited; but when the battle took place, or where, or how many of the enemy fell, were not mentioned. We therefore hope and trust it will prove fallacious.—It is to be observed, that no news-papers, or any periodical productions of a political nature, are allowed to be published in Spain.

By the above arrivals we also have accounts of the prospect of a most plentiful harvest in Spain—all kinds of provision were low in Cadiz, flour was selling from five to six dollars per barrel, Indian corn at half a dollar per bushel, beef from seven to eight dollars per barrel.

PROVIDENCE, July 21.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the 2d United States regiment, dated Marietta, June 24.

"Contrary to every expectation, we have received no disturbance from the Indians this spring, except in one or two instances; and in those, our exertions have been such as to leave a good impression of our strength. They are now employed in a grand talk, at the Tawa river, for the purpose of regulating their future proceedings. We are told from Head-Quarters that this extraordinary council consists of 4000 members!—a tribunal which may not improperly be styled the Indian Areopagus. Two flags have been dispatched by general Wilkinson to sound their disposition, at whose return we shall be better enabled to augur peace or war.

"A few days since were deposited at this place the remains of general Tupper. His funeral procession was arranged after the honorary manner of the late general Varnum's, the body being preceded by the military stationed here, and followed by the members of the Cincinnati, judges, directors, free-masons and citizens."

ALBANY, July 26.

Bath Spring Waters.

Several chemical experiments have been made on these medicinal waters, by different medical gentlemen. They agree that the waters contain a neutral salt, which most probably is the vitriolic acid combined with an earth. Farther experiment will determine this point with greater certainty.—The only regents used were nitrated silver—nitrated mercury—lime water—fixed vegetable and pure volatile alkalies and nutgalls. Evaporation and distillation were had recourse to.

Their operations upon the human body are undoubted.—Generally when half a pint is taken a nausea is immediately excited; when larger quantities are drank, they prove laxative with some others they act as an emetic, and they generally increase the appetite.

Upon the whole the gentlemen of the faculty conclude that the waters may be of great service in diseases originating from a redundancy of bile, and relaxations of the stomach and bowels, being also a most excellent cold bath, they may be advantageously used in cases of chronic rheumatism and of general debility.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.

Extract of a letter from captain Paul, of the state levies, dated Middle block house (on the frontiers of Washington county) July 16, 1792, to major M'Cully.

"The Indians on Tuesday last killed two men and one woman, and stole seven horses between the flats of Grave creek and colonel Shepherds, in Ohio county, Virginia—Lieutenant Gray and fourteen of my men followed them over the Ohio, as far as the head of Sunfish, but the Indians being on horse-back they returned without coming up with them. On Saturday last, at Dilly's station, opposite the mouth of Grave creek, the Indians came into one of the houses, killed four and wounded one—the number of Indians was supposed to be twenty. It is thought they will strike this quarter—To-morrow morning I expect to start with a party to try to fall in with them."

Monday last arrived in this port from the eastward, captain Soule's privateer [illegible] the command of captain Crockett.

And on Tuesday a detachment of between two and three hundred men, under the command of major Anthony, [illegible]

The [illegible] day [illegible] marched into town from Wilmington [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.

Extraordinary Fact.

In the year 1755, when the Eddystone light house on the coast of England was on fire, a the light keeper was looking up towards the lantern, a quantity of lead, dissolved by the heat of the flames, suddenly rushed like a torrent from the roof, and fell upon his head, face and shoulders, and burnt him in a dreadful manner: from this moment he had a violent internal sensation, and imagined that a quantity of this lead had passed his throat and got into his body.

He invariably told the surgeon who attended him, doctor Spry of Plymouth, if he would do any thing effectual to his recovery, he must relieve his stomach from the lead which he was sure was within him. The reality of the assertion seemed, however, incredible to doctor Spry, who could scarcely suppose it possible that any human being could exist after receiving melted lead into the stomach; much less that he should afterwards be able to bear rowing through the sea from the rock, and also the fatigue and inconvenience from the length of time he was on getting on shore before any remedies could be applied. The man however did not shew any symptoms of being much worse or better until the fifth day after the accident, when he was thought to mend: he constantly took his medicines, and swallowed many things, both liquid and solid, till the ninth or eleventh day; after which he suddenly grew worse, and on the twelfth, being seized with cold sweats and spasms, he soon after expired. His body was opened by doctor Spry, and in the stomach was found a solid piece of lead of a flat oval form, which weighed seven ounces and five drachms. So extraordinary a circumstance appearing to deserve the notice of the philosophical world, an account of it was sent to the royal society, and printed in the 49th volume of their transactions, p. 477.

In the parish of St. George, Canon-street, Ratcliff-Highway, (London) there is an institution founded by Mr. Rhine whereby young women who have been four years in the school, four in the hospital, and five in service, are entitled to draw lots for a portion of 100l. The days of drawing are May day, and the day after Christmas-day; when six of these young women, who have previously laid in their claims, draw tickets, which consist of five blanks and one prize; but those who are unfortunate at one time, are not precluded an half yearly chance as long as they live. But if the fortunate maid cannot find a man who will marry her on that day six months from which she draws the fortunate lot, she forfeits her right to the 100l. which is otherwise then paid. Whenever this ceremony takes place, the concourse of people is immense; and the interest which such an institution has on the feelings of the young female spectators is wonderful.

A Curious Fact.

[From a New-York Paper.]

In the month of June of the present year, a peahen in the alms-house garden, set on a number of eggs, but whenever she quitted the nest, the peacock (as their manner is) would destroy some of them, until at length he had left but one. A large house cat, which much frequented the garden, probably having observed how matters had been conducted, now paid more than ordinary attention, and took it upon her, whenever the hen left the nest, to take her place, and lye spread very broad on the egg, until the hen returned, when she would very orderly deliver up her charge to the natural owner; and so it was, that in the fullness of time, their united vigilence and care, produced a fine pea-chick. Now the end puss had in view, in this curious process of incubation, is submitted to the naturalists, whether she meant to contribute what she could towards the production, or, whether it was to guard the sacred deposit from the depredations of the wanton destroyer.

Puss and the chicken are often seen together in the garden, while the hen at a distance seems apprehensive of no danger, but happy in the confidence of the friendly grimalkin.

A chemist in an inland town of Sweden, has discovered a composition, which being rubbed on the materials used in building a house, will render it fire proof; also a powder, which when sprinkled on any thing burning, will immediately extinguish the fire; an experiment has been made on some houses built on purpose, and filled with combustibles, which proved the beneficial effects of this discovery; to the satisfaction of the governor of the province, and the principal inhabitants of the neighbourhood who were present, and have attested to the success of the undertaking in the most public manner.

The following little incident (from a late French paper) will give some idea of the character of Francis I. king of Hungary and Bohemia.

"THIS morning the king, wrapped in an old riding coat, and a mean looking hat, went *incog.* to the wheat market, to hear with his own ears the complaints of the people, to observe the abuses of the government, and, if possible, fall upon some method of remedying them. He was in the midst of the crowd, when he happened to direct his eye towards a crowd of people that were hurrying to a public house at a small distance. He asked, what was the matter? and was answered that three men were there who had been condemned to receive fifty lashes each, for speaking disrespectfully of the memory of the late emperor Leopold.

The king went [illegible] ly of [illegible] ling [illegible] ters [illegible] had arbitrarily inflicted this punishment, the [illegible] proof of so severe a infliction for so trifling a [illegible] "I have need of men in our army, and [illegible] your countrymen [illegible] are [illegible]

A very considerable number of Irish emi[illegible] arrived in this state [illegible] years during the [illegible] present. Reports [illegible] that [illegible] do prevail in Ireland, [illegible] in the northern [illegible] parts, that the lowest and meanest [illegible] would universally remove to this side of the Atla[illegible] could they find [illegible] to bring them o[illegible]

Extract of a letter from Albany, July 19.

"There can be no doubt, from a concurrence [illegible] circumstances, but that the British at the posts, as [illegible] as the Indian tribes, influenced and directed by [illegible] have been active in recommending peace to those [illegible] adjoining the frontiers of the United States [illegible] southerly. Nothing seems now to be wanting to [illegible] a firm system of pacification with the savages, [illegible] fixed line of honest demarcation towards the Indi[illegible] district, treating them as we ourselves in their circ[illegible] stances and situation would wish to be treated. [illegible] is more than probable a treaty will be formed ear[illegible] The preservation of it must depend upon the vigo[illegible] government in seeing the terms of it carried int[illegible] execution, and the infringers thereof punished."

[The following is extracted from the *Leyden Ga[illegible]*

"THE friends of France, and her renovated [illegible] ties, are not without hopes that as soon as the ex[illegible] tive department is filled with proper officers, the [illegible] rior tranquillity of the kingdom will be restored. [illegible] troubles in the districts have been, for a long time [illegible] rather increasing than otherwise; and no sooner d[illegible] hear of riots being quelled in one place, than fre[illegible] counts of tumult and disturbance arrive from o[illegible] There seems, in fact, a train of powder spread [illegible] the face of the kingdom, which menaces a gener[illegible] plosion, if the wisest measures are not adopted [illegible] vent it. Paris has always, heretofore, the ob[illegible] of the peaceable and well-ordered capital in E[illegible] It is now the resort of emigrants, who are ren[illegible] from all parts of the continent, and of conse[illegible] the population exceeds all calculations heretofore. [illegible] Ecclesiastics swarm throughout the city, [illegible] longer distinguished by their sacerdotal vestments, [illegible] among these are sixty thousand of the non-juring [illegible] ty. Persecuted in their own provinces, and [illegible] paid, they flock to the capital, where they enjoy [illegible] kind of relief in the midst of the immense host o[illegible] human race that cover the soil of this great city."

WILMINGTON, July 28.

Extract of a letter from St. Lucia, to a gentleman in this town, dated June 8, 1792.

"The decree in favour of the people of colour occasions much fermentation here, and we apprehend will be attended with all the bad consequences of St. Domingo. God only knows when we will [illegible] peace and tranquillity. I have often wished to be [illegible] inhabitant of the United States, where, it is said, [illegible] enjoy perfect freedom. You will oblige me much [illegible] giving your opinion if you really are as free as the [illegible] port supposes you to be. I am led to this q[illegible] because there are various opinions here on that [illegible] a very sensible man, and reckoned amongst us a [illegible] politician, is of opinion that you are verging [illegible] wards a very solid and strong aristocracy; in supp[illegible] which, he mentioned several instances of in[illegible] ments on the constitution, the proceedings of [illegible] nate in particular, and those of the different [illegible] ments; which, according to his ideas, seem to [illegible] league together to assume all the power, and le[illegible] the people nothing but the *pleasure* to support [illegible] their schemes and their extravagances."

MARTINSBURGH, July 3.

Friday last a very severe gust or tornado, w[illegible] perienced in this town and its vicinity, by w[illegible] much damage was sustained; the lives of several [illegible] sons were in imminent danger by the falling o[illegible] stables, sheds, chimnies, and trees: whole fie[illegible] grain were almost levelled with the earth, and [illegible] fences on many plantations were entirely th[illegible] down.

BALTIMORE, August 4.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Lily, capt. O[illegible] in 33 days from Teneriffe. When he left that p[illegible] vegetation was in the highest perfection; a ple[illegible] crop of Indian corn had been gathered, and had a prospect for another in the fall. New wheat wa[illegible] selling at 2/3 sterling per bushel. On the 10th of [illegible] sailed from Teneriffe, in the ship Adventure, c[illegible] Rimington, (the same ship that accompanied [illegible] Cook round the world) and the French frigate R[illegible] captain La Brachia, part of the regiment for[illegible] called Welch's regiment, now No. 92, to the [illegible] ance of the French in the West-Indies—they h[illegible] into Teneriffe in distress in January last. Capt. [illegible] ram sailed in company with the brig Rachel, c[illegible] Duff, of New-York, for do. and on the [illegible] spoke the brig Fanny, captain Thomas Athoy, [illegible] for, bound to Martinico, out 18 days, all well—[illegible] south-east.

[illegible] Prince. Capt. [illegible] of the natives at [illegible] by the Brig Peace, [illegible] Tobacco-town, the 22d [illegible] by virtue of a writ [illegible] general court, to satisfy a judgment [illegible] State of Maryland [illegible] Thomas H. Lee, Esq.

JAMES SOMMES, Sheriff of Charles county.

July 24, 1792.

PUBLIC SALE
For Cash.

ON Monday the 3d of September next, will be SOLD, by virtue of the order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at the late dwelling plantation of *Edmund Jennings*, in the Forks of Patuxent, in the county aforesaid, all sundry valuable negroes, and also horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, a set of blacksmith's tools, and a quantity of wheat and tobacco, with a variety of other articles belonging to the estate of the said Edmund Jennings, deceased, and to be continued from day to day until the sum of each be raised.

EDMUND JENNINGS, jun. Executor.

August 2, 1792.

By the CORPORATION, August 18, 1792.

ORDERED, That an election be held at the house of William Goldsmith, Esquire, on Saturday the first day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of a common-council-man, in the room of Mr. John Callahan, resigned.

By order,

A. GOLDER, clk.

On MONDAY, the 13th of this Month, Will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on twelve months credit, at the late dwelling plantation of Mrs. WILLIAM SANDERS, in South river neck,

A VARIETY of household and kitchen FURNITURE, and PLANTATION UTENSILS. Bond, with approved security, must be given for all purchases of ten pounds and upwards; for all sales under ten pounds the cash must be paid. Three hogsheads of Taylor's Landing TOBACCO will be sold at the same time for cash. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

F. GREEN, W. W. DAVIS, } Executors.

August 1, 1792.

These are to give Notice,

THAT the property of *Joseph Watkins*, deceased, that was advertised to have been sold on the 21st of this instant, will certainly be sold on Saturday the 18th of August, by

ANNE WATKINS, Executrix.

N. B. All those who have claims against the estate of said Watkins, are desired to attend on the day of sale. A. W.

July 30, 1792.

Port-Tobacco, July 19, 1792.

Agreeable to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Saturday the 15th day of September next,

A QUANTITY of TOBACCO, from fifty to one hundred hogsheads, belonging to the estate of WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire, deceased.

—ALSO,—

Will be sold, in like manner, agreeable to a further order of the said court, at the late dwelling plantation of the said William Smallwood, Esquire, deceased, on Mattawoman, on Tuesday the 20th day of November next, the whole of the personal estate of the said William Smallwood, Esquire, in Maryland, consisting of sundry valuable negroes, men, women and children; stock of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs; house and kitchen furniture, of every kind; among which are two elegant side-tables, on the most fashionable construction, for the reception of plate, &c. a set of mahogany dining-tables and chairs; a quantity of the most fashionable solid and French plate; an elegant coach, new, with harness for four horses; some corn and wheat, and plantation utensils of different kinds, with several other articles. Both the above sales to be for ready money, and if the days appointed should prove bad, will be postponed to the next fair days succeeding.

WILLIAM CRAIK, Attorney in fact for PRISCILLA HERBERT SMALLWOOD, Administratrix of *William Smallwood*, Esquire, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we, the subscribers, intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, after due notice hath been given, for a commission to mark and establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, lying in the same county, called and known by the names of *Timber Neck*, *Gosnall's Adventure*, *Happy Choice*, and *Pleasant Lane*, agreeable to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

D. JACOB,
F. CROMWELL,
V. GAITHER.

For Sale,

THAT valuable FARM the property and place of residence of the late *Daniel of St. Thomas* [illegible], Esquire, known by the name of STEPNEY. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to

DAN. JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
DAN. JENIFER, jun. }

N. B. If the above property is not sold by the 15th of September next, it will on that day be rented.

Port-Tobacco, August 2, 1792.

WANTED,

A wet and dry NURSE,

Who can come well recommended.

ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTERS.

To the Public.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to appropriate the free-hold land of Anne-Arundel county to the purpose of teaching reading, writing and arithmetic, to poor orphans, and other children of the said county, whose parents or next relations are incapable of affording them the benefit of such an education.

It is proposed, that the said land be sold; that the money arising from the sale be added to the money already raised by voluntary contribution, and by the orphan school lottery, and that the whole be vested in trustees for carrying into effect the benevolent purpose, for which the said lottery was instituted. See page 512 of the Maryland Gazette, published May 17, 1791.

Annapolis, July 9, 1792.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

WILL. LEIGH.

Charles county, July 29, 1792.

Will be Sold,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the third WEDNESDAY of February, 1793; on the premises,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about seven hundred acres, whereon William Allen, Esquire, deceased, lately dwelt, lying in Worcester county, between Pocomoke river and the road that leads from Nanongo bridge to Dividing creek; on the said land is a commodious two story dwelling house, well finished, with four rooms and a entry on each floor, two brick kitchens and one of wood, sundry other convenient out-houses; there is running through the said land a small mill-stream, whereon a mill has been erected, the greatest part of which is still standing. Twelve months credit will be given for the purchase money, by giving bond on interest from the day of sale, with good security.—The said land may be entered on immediately after the sale.

PETER CHAILLE, Executor.

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, near Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a bay HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about eight or ten years old, has [illegible] small white spots on his hind and shoulders, no [illegible] brand, paces, trots and gallops.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

June 18, 1792.

John Hyde,

In Church street, opposite Mr. Greaves's new Building,

WHERE he carries on the BOOT and SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and of the best materials, employs a number of the best workmen, he is enabled to carry on his business in the most extensive manner, and he can, with confidence, inform his friends and customers, that he will serve them upon the most reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice, as he is and will be always supplied with the very best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. Gentlemen willing to purchase negro Boots, may be supplied on the shortest notices with any quantity of the best quality, and at the most reduced prices. He also carries on the

Tanning and Currying Business

in all its various branches, in the neatest and best manner, where the best prices are given for raw and dried HIDES, and all orders for leather thankfully received and faithfully executed. He returns his sincere and grateful thanks to his friends and customers for the great encouragement he has experienced in these two branches since his commencement, and hopes, by an unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Annapolis, August 1, 1792.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. DAVID CLARK, late of Prince-George's county, are requested to bring them in to the subscriber, in order that they may be adjusted; persons who are indebted to the above estate are desired to make immediate payment, as indulgence cannot be given.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

July 22, 1792.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a considerable quantity of merchantable RYE, for which he will give a generous price when delivered at the Indian-Landing; or he will receive it in considerable quantities at any good landing on the waters of Magothy, Severn, or South-River.

HENRY H. DORSEY.

Indian-Landing, 20th July, 1792.

Annapolis, July 17, 1792.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of ROBERT COUDEN, Esq; late of this city, are desired to make payment to the subscriber, and those who have claims against the said estate, if any there be, are requested to exhibit them for payment.

J. H. STONE, Administrator.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law. R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

Dorchester county, July 12, 1792.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, gives notice, that he intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next meeting, to pass an act of insolvency in his favour.

EDWARD SMITH.

Wanted,

A HEALTHY active NEGRO WOMAN, who has been accustomed to be employed as a landwoman, and can be well recommended; for whom a good price may be had on application to

J. MURRAY.

Annapolis, July 25, 1792.

LOT No. 1, 2 fourths 107 acres on it are 18 acres of [illegible] 5 young apple orchard coming into [illegible] bearing trees of choice fruit. At the uppermost extremity thereof is a delightful [illegible] that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 26 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is 2 miles less than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 19 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piney-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 2. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollers at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
4 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each.	910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,	100	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
		£. 7000	

687 Prizes.
3313 Blanks.

MANAGERS,

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Notice. 21

AS the subscriber cannot possibly know the fate of a number of his LOTTERY TICKETS now in Europe, for sale, before the last of September, he is under the necessity of extending the time of drawing his lottery to some time in November next.

J. T. BOUCHER.

Herring Bay, July 13, 1792.

By order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of Mrs. SARAH CHEW, on Herring Bay, for the purpose of payment of claims against the estate of the late Mr. Richard Chew, on the 21st of August next, for ready money,

THE plate, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, of the late Sarah Chew. 4

Rich. Chew, Ex'or.

Port-Tobacco, July 19, 1792.

Will be offered at public sale, on a long credit, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on the first Tuesday of the next court, it being the twenty-first day of August,

SEveral likely NEGROES, consisting of Women and Children, and one Man. 3

Scheme of a Lottery,

1	Prize of	500	500
2		150	300
1		100	100
2		50	100
6		25	150
15		20	300
15		20	300
20		16	320
30		12	360
50		6	300
859		4	3436
1	first drawn Number,		25
1	last do. do.		25
	Contingent expences,		64
1092	Prizes		6000
2000	Blanks.		
3000	Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is		6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tamboured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutestrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheering and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791. 20

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of disposing of the following property belonging to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finished two story framed HOUSE, in School-street, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the highest prize. The next is a house and lore, on Church-street, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Burneston, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1	Prize of a house and lot on School-street, in fee simple - - -	£.650
1	ditto of a house on Church-street, ditto - ditto - - -	450
1	ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair seats and brass nails, - - -	36
1	ditto a mahogany desk and book-case - - - - -	30
1	ditto a mahogany wardrobe -	17 10
1	ditto a mahogany side-board table	17 10
1	ditto a set of mahogany dining tables - - - - -	15
2	ditto a mahogany desk at £.12 10 each - - - - -	25
4	ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen - -	48
4	ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair - -	36
4	ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen - - -	32
2	ditto of a mahogany easy chair, at £.5 10 each - - -	11
4	ditto of a field bedstead, mahogany posts and vases, complete, at £.5 5 each - - -	21
4	ditto of a mahogany breakfast table, at £.4 10 each - - -	18
4	ditto of a gum field bedstead complete, at £.4 each - -	16
2	ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each - - - -	6 10
1	ditto of a mahogany claw table	3
2	ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each - - - -	4 10
6	ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40s. each - - -	12
2	ditto of a fire-screen, at 35s. each	3 10
298	ditto cash, at 35s. each - -	521 10
346	Prizes,	1974
782	Blanks,	
1128	Tickets at 35s.	1974

As the above property is low, and the furniture at cash prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will see the advantage in purchasing tickets. The lottery will be drawn some time in September next, or sooner if the tickets are sold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

*** *Tickets may be had of Messieurs George Mann, John Ramsdell, William Goldsmith, Edward Hamilton, and at the Printing-Office.*

5,	1 ditto of 40 acres of woodland, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the woods above [illegible] Lower-Marlborough,	795
5,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	250
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, No. 3, ditto,	150
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,	100
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,	100
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,	100
	1 ditto of 100 dollars each,	37 10
	21 ditto of 3 ditto each ditto,	63
	145 ditto of 2 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch lawn at 4s. per pound, in bowles,	435
	First drawn blank,	1
173	Prizes.	£. 2252
577	Blanks.	
750	Tickets, at £.3 each,	£. 2250

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Treasurer Carnan, Magruder's; John Perry, Benedict; James Somervell, Thomas Harwood, Joseph Wilkinson, William Graham, Peter Evans, Charles Williamson, John Chaley, Thomas Parran, Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, of all the merchants in Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands ready card, the cartage of the water little more than half mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, general warrantees, to be made for the land the land may be seen with each of the managers. cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 16

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND

Passed at the last Session of assembly.

ALSO,—THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing between [illegible] and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distant from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 92

Queen-Anne.

FROM the very trifling collections that the subscribers have hitherto been enabled to make, the debts due for dealings at their late store at Queen-Anne, on Patuxent, they feel themselves under the disagreeable necessity of informing those debtors, that suit will be commenced to next court, to recover the accounts that are not paid before that time.

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

July 9th, 1792. 3

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN,